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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,301	03/24/2004	Hiroshi Kushino	250934US3	3834
22850	7590 12/19/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			LEWIS, TISHA D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3681	

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

Art Unit: 3681

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

The following is a first action on the merits of application serial no. 10/807,301 filed on March 24, 2004.

#### Election/Restrictions

The restriction requirement filed October 4, 2005 has been withdrawn.

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed March 24, 2004 has been considered.

# Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is currently over 150 words. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Application/Control Number: 10/807,301

Art Unit: 3681

# Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

-In line 6, -front- should be inserted between "cylindrical" and "housing".

-In line 15, "out" should be changed to -outer-.

Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gradu ('460) in view of Teraoka et al ('986). Gradu discloses a bottomed cylindrical front housing (via 112) having a clutch receiving chamber therein and connected to a propeller shaft (via 10), a gear shaft (15) provided at one end with a drive gear (50) and received at the other end in the housing, a clutch received in the chamber and having a plurality of outer plates (165) engaged with an internal surface of the chamber (via 190) and a plurality of inner plates (160) engaged with an engaging portion (70) connected to the gear shaft and a clutch operating device (260) for bringing the outer and inner plates into and out of friction engagement. Gradu does not disclose the engaging portion (70) formed on the gear shaft (15).

Teraoka et al discloses a clutch mechanism that can be used between a propeller shaft and a rear differential wherein the clutch has a plurality of outer plates

(201) engaged with an internal surface of a receiving chamber, a plurality of inner plates (203) engaged with an engaging portion formed on a shaft (197) and a clutch operating device (221) for bringing the inner and outer plates into and outer of friction engagement.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the engaging portion and the gear shaft of Gradu in view of Teraoka et al since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to make plural parts unitary as a matter of obvious engineering choice. *In re Larson, 144 USPQ 347 (CCPA 1965); In re Lockart, 90 USPQ 214 (CCPA 1951).* 

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gradu in view of Teraoka et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Witt ('147).

Gradu in view of Teraoka et al discloses a clutch assembled within a transmission case, but does not disclose a tool for assembling the clutch.

Witt discloses a method for installing clutches in a transmission case by using a tool (44) which is installed to a reference point (edge of bearings 30) in the transmission, the tool has an engaging portion (42) for inner clutch plates wherein the inner and outer plates are inserted and provided with a compressive force for insertion of the rotatable object the inner plates are to engage with.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to assemble the clutches of Gradu in view of Teraoka et al with an assembling tool in view of Witt to align the plates with the housing and rotatable object.

Application/Control Number: 10/807,301

Art Unit: 3681

# Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2 and 4 are allowed.

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Page 6

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

-Okude et al ('094), Teraoka et al ('258), Russell ('424), Manero ('739), Kroninger et al ('135), Shea ('839), Harris ('291), Boers et al ('013) and Lagatta ('119).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TISHA D. LEWIS whose telephone number is 571-272-7093. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thur 6 AM TO 2:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CHARLES A. MARMOR can be reached on 571-272-7095. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tdl December 14, 2005